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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/661,266	09/12/2003	Scott Gray	006030.00004	7794

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EXAMINER	
SEYE, ABDOU K	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2194	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/661,266	GRAY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Abdou Karim Seye	2194	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 September 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-44* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-44* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *12 September 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *03/22/2005*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is the initial office action based on the application filed on September 12, 2003. Claims 1-29 are currently pending and have been considered below.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 29 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 29 contains an expression "the determining whether " the examiner considers that the word "the " as typographical error from the applicant. The examiner thinks that the word " the" should deleted from the above expression on claim 29.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-17, 20-29 and 32-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chang et al. **(6968509).**

Claim 1: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media for monitoring user actions on a computer system, comprising:

a. Determining, with an application programming interface (API) that a first user driven event is occurring (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 57-67); and

b. Capturing a user-driven event associated with the screen object (fig. 2, col. 2, lines 57-67).

Claim 2: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses a processing unit for processing the captured user-driven event (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 65-67).

Claim 6: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 2 above and further discloses the step of capturing user-driven event to a file (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 63-67).

Claim 7: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 6 above and further discloses storing the file (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 63-67).

Claim 8: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 7 above and further discloses reproducing the file (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-21). This element claimed by Chang's reference meets the claim limitation.

Claim 9: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 8 above and further discloses reproducing/playing back the user event from the event entry of the file (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-21).

Claim 10: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 6 above and further discloses the step of editing the event entry to a file (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 10-30).

Claim 11: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 10 above and further discloses editing the event entry to represent a modified user event; edit menu (fig. 8, col. 7, lines 1-67). The "Edit" element claimed by Chang's reference meets the claim limitation.

Claim 12: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 6 above and further discloses that the file comprises a text file (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 15-67; fig. 6).

Claim 32: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 12 above and further discloses that the event entry comprises a notes attribute, the notes attribute providing an annotation about the user event (fig. 5, col. 6, line 47-67; fig. 6-10).

Claim 35: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 6 above and further discloses that the file comprises a text file (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 15-67; fig. 6).

Claim 13: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 7 above and further discloses a text file with a description and format such as Extensible Markup Language (XML) (fig. 6; fig. 2, col. 5, lines 15-30).

Claim 27: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 3 above and further discloses that the user machine is connected to the internet

(fig. 1, col. 4, lines 20-34). The element "Internet" of Chang's reference meets the claimed " HTML" limitation of the claim.

Claim 14: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 2 above and further discloses a graphical user interface (fig. 1, col. 5, lines 40-45).

Claim 15: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 14 above and further discloses recording the user event and determining a speed associated with the user event (fig. 2, col. 5, lines1-67; fig. 6/Action,View).

Claim 16: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 15 above and further discloses highlighting the first screen object (fig. 6).

Claim 17: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 15 above and further discloses that if a keystroke is entered, associating the keystroke with a previously recorded object (fig. 6).

Claim 28: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 14 above and further discloses that a command is selected from the group consisting of a new command, an open command, a view command, a save command, a notes command, a record command, a back command, and a next command (fig. 6). The element "fig. 6" of the Chang's reference meets the claimed limitation.

Claim 29: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 14 above and further discloses reading the event entry from a text file and reproducing the user event (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-20).

Claim 34: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 2 above and further discloses that the capturing of the user-driven event is

performed by a recording application (fig. 1/128, col. 3, lines 45-67) ; a component of ActiveX.RTM (fig. 6; Microsoft XP, visual basic).

Claim 37: Chang discloses method and system as in claim 2 above and further discloses computer-executable instructions for performing the method as recited in claim 2 (col. 3,4 line 1-67).

Claim 3: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses that the API includes an IAccessessibility ( ) (fig. 4, col. 6, lines 25-30).

Claim 4: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses the step of determining with the API that a second user-driver event is occurring (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 10-20).

Claim 5: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses using a second API for determining, whether the signal specifies a mouse click as opposed to a keyboard (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 10-17).

Claim 20: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses that the API includes Microsoft window applications (fig. 3, col. 6, lines 10-19; fig. 6 and 7, col. 6, lines 55-67).

Claim 21:Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses that the first user-driven event is associated with an application program (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 57-67).

Claim 22: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 21 above and further discloses that the first user-driven event is displayed on window desktop monitor (fig. 5, 6 and 7, lines 47-67).

Claim 23: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses that the first user-driven event is associated with a web page; internet (fig.1, col. 4, lines 20-35).

Claim 24: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim.1 above and further discloses the user-driven event is captured and stored on a first computer (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 62-65).

Claim 25: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses that the user-driven event occurs on a first computer of the computer system and stored on a second computer connected on the network (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-21).

Claim 26: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 25 above and further discloses an application that interacts with a remote software component through a toolbar (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-30).

Claim 43: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses determining whether another user-driven events has been acted upon by the user; checking stack for the last entry's and interval timing for the correct focus that should be recorded (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 26-67).

Claim 44: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses determining whether the first user-driven event has been acted upon by the user (fig. 2, col. 5, lines 26-67).

Claim 33: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable media as in claim 1 above and further discloses that the capturing of the user-driven event is performed by a recording application (fig. 1/128, col. 3, lines 45-67); a component of ActiveX.RTM (fig. 6; Microsoft XP, visual basic).

Claim 36: Chang discloses method and system as in claim 1 above and further discloses computer-executable instructions for performing the method as recited in claim 1 (col. 3,4 line 1-67).

Claim 38: Chang discloses computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing:

a. A processing module that captures and processes a user event by utilizing an application programming interface (API), wherein the user event is associated with a screen object and wherein the API is coordinate-independent and application message independent with respect to the screen object (fig. 1; fig. 2, col. 4, lines 57-60;fig. 6); and

b. A data file for storing the user-drivren event (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 63-67).

Claim 39. Chang discloses computer readable medium as in claim 38 above and discloses graphical user interface for inputting command and a processor for processing the command which is a user-driven event (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 57-67; fig. 6-10).

Claim 40: Chang discloses a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure, comprising:

a. a first data field that identifies an object name of a screen object that is associated with a user event; Start, (fig. 6);

b. b. An object role of the screen object; Push button (fig. 6);

c. An object class name; button (fig. 6);

d. A parent name; start (fig. 6);

e. A parent role; Window (fig. 6). The element "windows XP professional " of Chang's reference meets the claimed limitation of the claim;

f. An primer window; Shell (fig. 6); The element "windows XP professional " of Chang's reference meets the claimed limitation of the claim;

g. An action type;KeyCMD (fig. 6); The element "windows XP professional " of Chang's reference meets the claimed limitation of the claim; and

h. A keyboard input; Keyboard (fig. 7).

Claim 41: Chang discloses a computer-readable medium as in claim 40 above and further discloses the data field is textual information (fig. 6-10/606).

Claim 42: Chang discloses a method for monitoring user actions on a computer system, comprising:

a. Starting a user-driven event (fig. 2; col. 4, line 57-67);

b. Determining, that a user initiated the process by clicking a mouse (fig. 2, col. 5, line 1-20);

c. Capturing the user-driven event (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 57-67);

d. Store in a text file the captured user-driven event (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 57-67);

e. Reproducing the text file (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-30). The element "reproducing" of Chang's reference meets the claimed limitation "Retrieving" of the claim; and

f. Transferring the file to another location for reproducing the steps recorded (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-30). This element of Chang's reference meets the claimed limitation "Playing back the user-driven event on an output device".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 18-19 and 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. **(US 6968509)** in view of Wang et al **(US 662226).**

Claim 18: Chang discloses a method for monitoring a user-driven actions/events on a computer system including the step of: capturing the user action/events on a file, storing the file into a shared database (fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-21). However, Chang does not explicitly disclose archiving and exchanging the indexed data representing the

user-driven events. Wang discloses a system and method to capture, process and archive a series of user interactive events for future display (fig. 6, col. 8, lines 23-67). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chang's invention with Wang's invention in order to archive the user-driven events with parameter associated to a transaction ID and make it available upon request for rapid future access. Therefore, one would have been motivated to include parameters such as ID, time stamps on transaction data files exchanged between two devices in order to ensure database integrity and fast data retrieval.

Claim 19: Chang discloses method for capturing, processing and storing user-driven actions/events on a computer system as in claim 19 above. However, Chang does not explicitly disclose maintaining/managing the files in which these user-driven actions/events are stored. Wang discloses not only updating pertinent information data (screen displays) archived on a database server (col. 3, lines 10-32) but, he also discloses capturing one and more user-driven event into files and transporting them subsequently to a storage device (fig. 6A, col. 8, lines 50-67). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chang's invention with Wang's invention to maintain/manage the archived user-driven events files in order to ensure the database integrity. Therefore, one would have been motivated to maintain/manage the archived user-driven event in order to ensure the integrity of client events data information shopping on the Internet, and to allow during review of the display the reveal of the complete interaction of a client with his/her terminal with a transaction.

Claims 30 and 31: Chang discloses methods, computers and computer readable for capturing, processing, storing and reproducing user-driven event with user interface applications (abstract; fig. 1, col. 5, lines 40-45; fig. 10, col. 8, lines 14-20). However, Chang does not explicitly disclose matching an attribute with the user-driven event during replay time. Wang discloses a system and method that typically permit a user/administrator to retrieve and replay the recorded screen activities. The request may include a query of the user's ID and the archived files are played back namely in a specified order (fig. 6B, col. 9, lines 18-47). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chang's invention with Wang's invention to include parameters related to a transaction ID or user identifier information so that an indexed correct file may be located and reviewed. Therefore, one would have been motivated to index a stored file in business environment (internet shopping) so that the correct one is located, played back and displayed on a screen for review. The assessment of how a user reacted to transactions may provide useful marketing feedback to a distributor of a product over the Internet.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hao et al (5844553) discloses a mechanism to control and use window events among applications in concurrent computing.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Exr. Abdou Seye whose telephone number is (571) 270-1062. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, contact the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson at (571) 272-3718. The fax phone number for formal or official faxes to Technology Center 3600 is (571) 273-8300. Draft or informal faxes, which will not be entered in the application, may be submitted directly to the examiner at (571) 273-6722.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group Receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3600.

WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

AKS
October 23,2006

William Thomson
Supervisory Patent Examiner